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To the FRIENDS of the LIBERTY of MANKIND met to  
commemorate the ANNIVERSARY of the REVOLU-  
TION of FRANCE.

BENEFITS OF THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE  
concerning which it is presumed few will disagree.

*The Abolition of arbitrary and partial IMPOSTS.*

*The Abolition of LETTRES DE CACHET; and all other Means by which Persons were liable to severe and indefinite Punishment without Trial or Enquiry. The Destruction of the BASTILE; and of all other Places of cruel and inextricable Confinement; in which Persons, innocent or meritorious, might languish out their Lives in extreme suffering and despair; without their imputed Crimes, their Situation, their Life or Death, being known to the PUBLIC, or to any interested in their Relief.*

*The Abolition of unknown and unlimited PENSIONS, for no Service, or the worst Injury to Individuals, and Crimes the most dangerous against the Community.*

*The Extinction of VENAL hereditary Offices of JUSTICE.*

*The SURRENDER of local provincial PRIVILEGES, incompatible with a general System of NATIONAL CONSTITUTION.*

*The ESTABLISHMENT of Trial by JURY in criminal Cases.*

*The Establishment of a REPRESENTATION of the PEOPLE; full, free, and equalized in a very high Degree.*

OTHER BRANCHES OF REFORM;  
concerning which, it is presumed, a great Part of the consistent Friends of FREEDOM and of Human HAPPINESS will be agreed.

*The ENCOURAGEMENT to Freedom of ENQUIRY.*

*The SUPPRESSION of the SUMMARY, ARBITRARY, and LOCAL POWER of administering Justice in confined Limits, and not subject to the Public Eye, exercised by Lords of Manors.*

*The Suppression of the GAME LAWS.*

*The Suppression of other partial, arbitrary, and oppressive Privileges over the PERSON and PROPERTY of the PEOPLE.*

*The Abolition of TYTHES: and the Substitution of a Provision for the Clergy less discouraging to agricultural Improvement; less injurious to the Effect of their Instructions; and more compatible with Peace and good Intelligence between them and their Parishioners.*

*The Removal of PRIVATE PATRONAGE in the public Offices of religious Instruction.*

*The Removal of IMPEDIMENTS, founded on religious Opinion or otherwise, between the Capacity, by natural and acquired Talents, of serving the State, and the Admissibility to its Service.*

*The Establishment of a more equitable Distribution of PROPERTY in Case of Intestacy.*

*The Establishment of SOCIETIES of PEACE and CONCILIATION: whereby Justice and Redress of Grievances to their Person or Property is brought home to the Door of every suffering Citizen; without Expence or Delay, or the baneful Consequences on the Mind and Conduct attendant on Litigation.*

*The Establishment of DOMESTIC TRIBUNALS: to prevent indecent, bitter, and in every Sense ruinous Contests, between near Relations.*

*The practical Demonstration that DESPOTISM can have no Basis sufficiently firm and ample, against the Opinion of an enlightened COMMUNITY and the PUBLIC WILL.*

*The Prospect of perpetual PEACE between FRANCE, and the Rest of the WORLD; and of perpetual Amity between FRANCE and ENGLAND.*

C. L. XIV JUL. M, DCC, XCI.